

Note on Macgillivray's Snake, *Brachysoma triste*.

By E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S.

BRACHYSOMA TRISTE, *Gunther*.

In an interesting Collection of Serpents lately presented to the Museum by Mr. Walter Powell, of Somerset, Cape York, I find a specimen of this rare snake. I have not had an opportunity of comparing the specimen with Dr. Gunther's original description, but I notice that in the description given in Mr. Krefft's "Snakes of Australia" the number of abdominal and subcaudal plates has been omitted, probably from not having a specimen to refer to. I therefore take the present opportunity of supplying this want in the following description:—

All the upper surface blackish brown except the neck and hinder half of the head, which are dull yellowish light brown, all the under surface yellowish light brown; the scales of the back are narrowly and those on the side more definitely margined with light brown; the blackish marking from the side extends on to the adjacent median portion of the abdominal plates; the collar band of the neck and head is of the same tint as the scales below or a little lighter; scales in 17 rows; anal plates 2, abdominal 180, subcaudals 52.

I have only to add that in this specimen the *vertical* plate ends in an *acute* angle, and not in a *right* angle behind.

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On *Bruchigavial ongirostris* a New Species of Gull, from King George's Sound.

By GEORGE MASTERS, Curator Macleayan Museum.

A collection of birds lately received from King George's Sound by Mr. Macleay contained two Gulls, of the subgenus *Bruchigavia*, one being fully adult, the other immature, or young.

At first sight they appeared to be identical with our common Silver Gull, *Bruchigavia Jamesonii* (Wilson), but upon comparison I find them to be very distinct from that species.